Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

The Angels in the House.

BY S. B. ALDRICH.

Three pairs of dimpled arms, as white as snow,
Held me in soft embrace:
Three little cheeks, like velvet peaches soft,
Were placed against my face.

Three tiny pairs of eyes, so clear, so deep,
Looked up in mine this even;
Three pairs of lips kissed me a sweet 'good night,'
Three little forms from heaven!

Ah, 'tis well that little ones' should love us;
It lights our fate when dim,
To know that once our pure Saviour bade them
Bring little ones' to him!

Said he not, 'Of such is heaven,' and blessed them,
And held them to his breast?
Is't not sweet to know that when they leave us,
'Tis there they go to rest?

And yet, ye tiny angels of my house!
Three hearts encased in mine!
How 'twould be shattered, if the Lord should say,
'These angels are not thine!'

THE OLDEN TIMES.

Old Time has hurried me swiftly on
Upon Life's rapid river,
And scenes of pleasure and childish joy
I now have left forever.
I've roamed afar from my olden home,
I've been in cot and palace,
I've joined the dance, and, in witching song,
I've quaffed the rosy chalice.

I've stopped in beauty's glittering bower,
And felt her chains around me,
And I smiled as Fortune bore me on—
At the transient spell that bound me.
But memory oft is flitting back
Unto the hours of childhood;
I sigh for friends of the olden time,
The cottage and the wildwood.

I'm thinking oft, at the sunlight hour,
Of hallow'd ties now broken;
And then I recall the parting scene,
When sad adieus were spoken.
I think how, over some humble graves,
Sweet roses now are blowing;
And in the walks by the brooklet's side,
The wild, rank weeds are growing.

In dreams I pictured a happy band
Around the fireside sitting,
My father there with his pipe of clay,
My mother with her knitting,
My sisters playing in pleasure pure,
Gay peals of laughter ringing,
The house-cat stretched on the glowing hearth,
The kettle gaily singing.

But death has despoiled my old home—
Those gay hours have departed,
And now I roam in this friendless world
An orphan, broken-hearted.
In my lonely way I sometimes pause
And court the bright idea;
But hope never pictures a scene so fair,
So pure, as the olden real.

North Carolina.

An American Heart.—Where is there a purer, or nobler, or a more intense American heart than in North Carolina, among the honest farmers of the country? Where does the fire of a purer Americanism burn brighter than in old Mecklenburg, the very cradle of independence, and how has she recorded her verdict? By an increased majority for Burton Craige, a man with a heart big enough for humanity—a genuine, liberal, unproscriptive American heart: such a heart as throbs freely, generously, for all that is true and right, untrammelled by petty prejudices.

There are not five hundred foreign and Catholic voters in the State, and the majority for the Democratic party as shown by the recent vote, is about seven thousand. Even supposing that every foreign-born citizen, every Catholic citizen in the State voted for the anti-Know-Nothing candidates, there still remains a clear majority of sixty five hundred native born Protestant citizens against the party which arrogates to itself the exclusive appellation of "American."—Now, is it not an insult to the people of North Carolina for a defeated minority to stamp the great majority of their native-born Protestant fellow-citizens as "anti-American?" Shall a faction denounce the people of the good Old North State as "anti-American," as the "foreign and Catholic party?" Is the verdict of North Carolina nothing? Is the solemnly-recorded vote of a vast majority of native-born Protestant citizens nothing? Has not the State spoken, and is she not American? Is North Carolina a foreign or a Catholic State?

How long is this insulting trumpery to be persevered in? How long is it to be endured? How long will the respectable members even of that party sustain their organs in such arrogant nonsense?—*Wilmington Journal.*

GUANO A PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.—A correspondent of the Norfolk Herald suggests that guano be tested as a preventive of yellow fever. He gives the following as the reason of his suggestion:—I take leave now to state a fact which was related to me by Capt. H. H. Cocke, U. S. Navy, whilst he was in command of the sloop-of-war St. Louis, on the coast of Brazil, during the awful rage of yellow fever there some years back. He stated to me that the crews of the merchant vessels were swept off in the most awful manner, and every ship-of-war in Rio, save the St. Louis, shared the same fate, and she, if my memory holds good, did not lose a soul. This he attributed solely to a quantity of guano he had purchased for his own farm, as an experiment, when he returned home. There was not more than one or two barrels of it, and such was his faith in it, as a preventive, that he had it sifted about on the berth deck of the ship.

YORK COUNTY.

☞ The Democrats of York County, at their Convention, last week, nominated one of the best tickets ever selected in that County. Their *pledge* will be found in the following card:

The undersigned, candidates nominated by the Democratic Convention of York county, do hereby solemnly declare, and to this declaration pledge our sacred honors, that we are not members of the Know-Nothing order, or of any other political organization except the Democratic party, to which alone we belong—and that we will not, during the term for which we may be elected, attach ourselves to any political party out-side of the Democratic party, and will faithfully conform to its usages in any position in which we may be placed. Those of us who are nominated for Senator and Representatives do especially pledge our sacred honor, that we will unite with and be governed by Democratic legislative caucuses, and give our hearty, earnest, and so far as in us lies, effective support to the nomiees of such Democratic caucuses—and further, that we will leave no means, fair and honorable, untried, to procure the repeal of the liquor law passed last winter, commonly known as the "jug law."

W. H. WELSH,
SAMUEL MANEER,
ISAAC BECK,
JAMES RAMSEY,
A. G. BLACKFORD,
A. WENTZ,
ANTHONY DRESSENBERG,
JOHN RIEMAN,
KILLIAN SMALL.

Old Mother Cumberland.

☞ The Democrats of this County also made their nominations last week, having selected for their candidates the very best men in their ranks. The following is a portion of their resolutions:

Resolved, That the passage of the law by the last legislature, commonly known as the "jug-law," is calculated to increase rather than abate the evils of intemperance. After the people had decided against prohibition, it was a stretch of power in the Legislature to disregard the people's opinion: and, whilst we most earnestly approve of temperance and sobriety, we are at the same time opposed to the "jug law," and think said law should be wiped from the statute-books.

Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the recent brilliant victories of the Democratic party in the States of Virginia, Tennessee, N. Carolina, Alabama, Iowa and Texas, believing that these overwhelming victories are but a prelude of others soon to be achieved in our own and other States.

Resolved, That we continue to have undiminished confidence in the patriotism, integrity and Democracy of President Pierce and those composing his administration. The economical manner he has conducted the affairs of government since his induction into office, is evidence of his sagacity and statesmanship.

Resolved, That the act of our last State Legislature, increasing the members' pay from 300 to $500 for the session, was an outrage upon the people, and as dishonest as it was outrageous. We demand the repeal of said act, and, in the event of the election of Messrs. Harper & Anderson, instruct them to vote for its repeal.—None but Know Nothing legislators would ever have dared thus to attempt to rob the people.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Democratic brethren of this county, the importance and necessity of an early organization. To oppose successfully a party that concerts its schemes in the dark and burrows under the earth, we must be fully organized, and prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Constitution and laws.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner, the Hon. Arnold Plumer, and shall yield him our hearty support.

THE K. N. TICKET.—The representatives of the different K. N. Councils, met in secret conclave at Harrisonville, on Friday last, and placed the following Ticket in nomination:

Assembly—Wm. W. KIRK, of Bethel.
Commissioner—J. B. ALEXANDER, Wells.
Auditor—JOB FISHER, Bethel.

If the gentlemen accept the *empty honor* of being defeated by the Democracy this fall, we shall have something to say of each of them.—Messrs. Kirk and Fisher have heretofore belonged to the Democratic Party, and by their nomination by the Know-Nothings it is sought to break down and divide the party in old Bethel. We assure our Know-Nothing friends that they are slightly mistaken in their calculations—the sterling Democracy of Bethel will not sell their birthright for a 'mess of pottage.' Mr. Kirk is by far the most unpopular and obnoxious man in the Township, and has repeatedly been defeated for small township offices. He will be most soundly thrashed at home in the present canvass. He has for years been a standing candidate for office, and having been disappointed he seeks to vent his spleen on his former friends. We are sorry for the man, and are satisfied that he will live to regret his present conduct. His apostacy will not break down the Democratic Party—he cannot injure it, but will rather add strength to it, by leaving it—but it will most effectually and certainly *use him up.* Mark our words!

The true Democracy of this County have been fighting RENEGADES for some years, and have have always signally triumphed, as they will over this unholy combination.

P. S. We have been informed that Mr. Fisher was nominated without his knowledge or consent, and that he has no fellowship with the *woman-burning* crew. We hope for his sake that this is true.—*Fulton Democrat.*

A Shark upwards of seven feet long and weighing between three and four hundred pounds, was caught in the lower Bay of New York on Saturday last.

From the Raleigh Standard.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Never has the democratic party occupied so proud and so reponsible a position as at present. Great in its principles, great in its actions, and great in its results, it has heretofore been called to battle against an open, bold, and independent enemy, and one that claimed its respect; but now it is opposed by a party (if we may call it a party) that attempt to overthrow the freedom of the elective franchise, and bind its deluded victims by solemn oaths to become the slaves of its leaders—a party that aims to subvert religious as well as political freedom, and to set up in their stead bigotry and intolerance, thus flying full in the face of the constitution and totally disregarding that instrument, the very life of the Union, and without which the Union would be a burden and a curse—a party that makes falsehood, prevarication, and deception the chief requisites for membership, and lays its very foundations in the exclusion of truth—a party that appeals only to the prejudices and evil passions of our nature, and has not one ennobling quality in its whole composition—a party secret in its oppositions, concocting its schemes in the night, thoroughly organized and powerful for evil, guided as it is by unscrupulous, reckless, broken-down politicians and desperate office-seekers, who have staked all their hopes of personal aggrandizement in the movement, and would rather reign over the ruins of our republic than serve in its entire fabric—a party whose members are fired by its leaders with a fanaticism such as disgraced mankind in the darkest period of the dark ages, and the results of which have already begun to manifest themselves in bloody riots and devastating conflagrations—a party that has elevated none to office in the free States but abolitionists of the darkest dye, and has found its greatest strength in the Slave States in the sections where free-soilism has taken root—a party that is one thing in Massachusetts, another in Louisiana, another in Georgia, and still another in North Carolina, with as many shades and hues of coloring as can be found between black and white, and all united on but two points—*the offices and the spoils.*

This is the piebald, hybrid combination against which the democratic party is called to do battle for the preservation of our constitution and the rights guaranteed by it. We trust it will be equal to the emergency, for we believe the hopes of liberty now hang upon it. A large proportion of northern democrats have always been sound and conservative, while northern whigs (now know-nothings) have long been rotten to the core. Our friends there have been prostrated beneath the wheels of this worse than Juggernaut car, but they will rise again, and the "sober second thought" will unite with them thousands of honest and duped men. We do not believe that the indomitable democracy of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire will ever again be beaten down. Whiggery stunned the ears of our people with a tornado of excitement in 1840, and dazzled their eyes with the glare of military glory in 1848, and in each instance acquired a brief supremacy, more disastrous to it than its defeats. Thus will it be with know-nothingism. Once in power, as in Massachusetts, it will disgust all honest, right-minded men, and its very success will work its destruction.

Do not dispair of the Union. Democracy has placed it upon its foundations so firmly that a short reign even of Know-Nothingism cannot shake it from its base. We hope never to see that reign—we believe we never shall see it; but even if it comes, we shall not lose hope. As in times of temporary defeat heretofore, the democratic party will rally with redoubled strength to prop the tottering edifice of our liberties, and victory will again award its patriotism. But now is the time to drive this detestable ism from our midst. It sneaked among us and was in full vigor before we knew it existed. It came in the dark, and cannot bear the light.—Already have Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee dealt it death blows. We believe it has received its death-wound, but it will make a spasmodic effort next summer, and we must prepare to meet it. From its past course, we know it will stop at no means in the future to accomplish its ends. Let us keep up our organization—let us remain united and watch for and expose its tricks, and we shall achieve a triumph which, in coming years, will make our children proud of their fathers.

Correspondence of the Carlisle Volunteer.

"Sam" Killed in Shippensburg.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 20.

Ed. of Volunteer—In March last the Know-Nothings carried this Borough by an average majority of 25 votes, and elected a Town Council that was very unpopular outside of the order. Five mouths experience under our new rulers did not change public opinion, but seemed rather to intensify our hostility to their measures; so that when a vacancy occured in Council the Citizens were anxious for another contest: On Tuesday last a special election took place, which was entered into with all the warmth and bitterness that usually characterize local elections.

The Whigs and Democrats went cordially to work with a "fusion ticket," and defeated "*Sam*" by a majority of 43 votes! The Know-Nothings selected their best man, and made a great display by nominating him in the public square by acclamation, amid loud cheering, and the notes of a brass band.

But "*Sam*" was sick. The older and more thoughtful members of the order would not vote. It is more than probable many of these men will never vote the Know-Nothing ticket again. The novelty of the thing has passed.—The appeal to the religious passions and prejudices of the people, by persons who falsely *profess* to be very great patriots, is beginning to be understood, and will in time work its own cure, by the withdrawal of many of their best members. The election of a member of Council in Shippensburg is in itself a matter of but little consequence, but "straws show which way the wind blows."

SPECIAL ELECTION AT SHIPPENSBURG.—A special election for a member of the Town Council was held at Shippensburg on the 14th inst., and resulted, after a warm contest, in the election of John McCurdy, Esq., an Irishman by birth, by a majority 42 over his Know-Nothing opponent. Shippensburg has heretofore been one of Sam's strong-holds, but the election of Mr. McC. has considerable damaged his future prospects in that locality.—*Carlisle Dem.*

Attack by Cattle on a Red Wagon.

Extract from one of Col. Claiborne's letters from the pine woods of Mississippi, published in the New Orleans Delta:

"I set out for Augusta, bowling merrily along in a blood-red buggy. The road was beautiful, roofed over with trees and vines, and the air fragrant with the breath of flowers. There was only one drawback—the myriads of flies of every species that swarmed around and ravenously cupped the blood from the ears, neck, and flanks of my horse. It is what is appropriately termed here "fly-time:" that is to say, the period when this numerous family of scourges have it all their own way, and neither man nor beast can venture into the woods with impunity. Now the "cattle from a thousand hills," and even the wild deer, seek the abodes of men, and huddle around some smoking pine, or stand in some open field to escape their periodical tormentors. On a sudden curve of the road, I found myself in one of these 'stamping grounds,' and a simultaneous roar from five hundred infuriated animals gave notice of my danger. It is well-known that the Spanish matadores provoke the wounded bulls of the arena by flaunting the moleta or blood-red flag before them.—It was the color of my equipage that excited the bellowing herd. They snuffed the air, planted their heads near the ground, tore up the earth with their hoofs and horns, and glared at me with savage eyes. The fierce phalanx blocked the road, and the part of discretion was to retreat. The moment I wheeled the pursuit commenced. A cloud of dust enveloped them, and their trampling feet was like the roll of thunder. My horse dashed forward, frantic with terror, and on they plunged, on every side crushing down everything in their course, goring and tumbling over each other, filling the woods with their dreadful cries, and gathering nearer and nearer in the fearful chase.

"The contest now became desperate. In five minutes we should have been overturned and trampled to death; but at this juncture I threw out my overcoat, and, with an awful clamor, they paused to fight over it, and tear it into shreds. Driving at full speed, I tossed out a cushion, the infuriated devils trampled it into atoms, and came rushing on, their horns clashing against the bogy, and ripping up the ribs of my horse. At this fearful moment we were providentially saved. A monstrous oak with forked top, had fallen near the road, and into this I plunged my horse breast high, and he was safe, the back of the buggy being then the only assailable point. At this the whole column made a dash, but I met the foremost with six charges from a revolver: two bottle's of Sewell Taylor's best were shivered in their faces; next a cold turkey, and finally a bottle of scotch snuff—the last shot in the locker. This did the business. Such a sneezing and bellowing was never heard before; and the one that got it put out with the whole troop at his heels, circling round, scenting the blood that had been spilled, and shaking the earth with their thundering tramp. I was now fairly in for it, and made up my mind to remain until sunset, when they would disperse, as in "fly time" cattle graze at night. I was relieved, however, by the approach of some cattle drivers, who, galloping up on shaggy but muscular horses, and with whips twenty feet long, which they manage with surprising dexterity, soon drove the herd to their "cow pens," for the purpose of marking and branding. This is done every year in "fly time." The cattle ranging, scattered thirty miles around, are now easily found, collected at their stamping grounds, and are driven to a common pen or pond, where the respective owners assemble and put their marks and brands on the increase of the season. Thus this Egyptian plague is turned to a useful purpose.

ANECDOTE OF WEBSTER.—Among the many anecdotes told of Mr. Webster, there is one which though reflecting slightly upon his negligence of pecuniary matters, is still very Websterian in its wit:

On one occasion it is related that he was the guest of the Southern Senators and Representatives in the City of Washington, and they passed many compliments on him, and alluded frequently to his being like the Southerners in his habits and feeling, and that it was all an accident that he was born in New Hampshire. At last Mr. Webster arose:

"Gentlemen," said he, "it has been stated that I resemble the Southerners in many respects—and I must confess that, now it has been mentioned, I think I do. The Southerners love a good glass of wine—so do I. This is one thing in which I resemble the Southerners.—The Southerners are also good judges of beauty, and I will again confess that I am a lover of the beautiful. This makes two points of resemblance: but there is a third in which I more closely resemble them. The Southerners, it is said, never pay their debts, and the same has been said of me. In those particulars, gentlemen, I feel I am like the Southerners."

Shouts of laughter followed this sally of wit and good humor.

CARRIED THE JOKE TOO FAR.—The Toronto (Canada) Patriot says:

"Two Americans, on Wednesday morning, wishing to secure a free passage from London to Niagara, received a small bounty, and enlisted to serve in the Foreign Legion. They were furnished with free tickets through to Niagara, and immediately left on the cars for that place; but the recruiting officer, hearing of their intention to stop at Paris, take the Buffalo and Brantfort railway, and get their passage free to the land of liberty, gave notice to the conductor by telegraph to keep an eye on the gentlemen.—When at Paris they attempted to carry out their designs but were arrested and carried on. Probably they will see Sebastopol before they return. They were respectable in appearance, but carried the joke a *leetle* too far."

LOUISVILLE RIOTS.

From the Reading Gazette and Democrat.

We have been permitted to copy the following extracts from a letter written by a gentleman of this city, now travelling in the South, who happened to be an eye-witness of the recent deplorable tragedy in Louisville. He relates some facts which have not been given in the accounts heretofore published; and as he is an American, born and bred, it may be taken for granted he does "nothing extenuate, or set down aught in malice:"

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 8th.

There are several things connected with the Louisville riot, which I have to make you, and your friends acquainted with, before you can understand it. The polls of the city were all in the hands, that is, taken possession of, by the K. N.'s from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M., and at each poll from one to five hundred were stationed. An American could walk the gauntlet without molestation, by taking a pistol or knife in hand, and politely saying "Gentlemen, I am determined to vote." It is said that about one hundred Germans and Irish voted with arms in their hands, or prepared with arms: this is about the number that did vote; and the foreign vote is more than one-third of the whole. If, however, a poor timid voter would come with his white ticket, and no one to protect him, he was sure to go away without his vote or perhaps his life. What I mean by the white and yellow ticket is this: The Democrats, as usual, printed their tickets on white paper. The K. N.'s had yellow paper,—a large ticket, and carried it in their hands and on their hats. Some Democrats and strangers carried yellow tickets to protect their persons. Last Spring the K. N.'s by a similar yet not so bold a move, carried the municipal Election. The Irish and Germans, who then attempted to vote, were driven from polls and a number seriously injured, and their houses sacked. Since that time, a large number of houses, in the upper and lower part of the city, are for rent, and rent cheap—the result of rioting last Spring. This spirit again began to show itself more than six weeks ago. Germans and Irish were beaten most cruelly when met out of the city, alone or with their wives, dragged through brick-ponds, and some have been found dead. No effort, I am certain, has ever been made, to bring those villains to punishment. Geo. D. Prentice, with his *Journal*, has been the prime mover and chief instrument in this tragedy. On the morning of the election, he used such language to his K. N. friends, (already sufficiently excited and with the blood of innocent women, whom they had shot and stoned in the German district a few nights before): "Go ahead K. N.'s and raise as big a storm as you please."—"Let foreigners keep their elbows to themselves to-day at the polls," &c. &c. "Keep the Irish and Germans down. Show them that Americans are determined to rule America."

Similar, yet more inflammatory and incendiary articles appeared in his *Journal* throughout the canvass. Again, the mayor, council and police, are oath-bound, and *dare* not even now attempt to make an arrest, without it is a poor foreigner. They have given comfort and aid and have countenanced the mob-rule which governed the city, and disgraced the citizens too long. It is as true as the sun shines at noonday, that not a murder was committed yesterday in this town, but what has been perpetrated in the presence of a police officer, or the victims' cry for help has been heard by them. Early in the morning, there were several Germans driven from the upper poll—First ward, one of them killed, and one or two seriously injured. The party of Germans afterwards retreated into a Brewery near by, closely pursued by the mob. One of the Germans had a gun, and fired (and I believe it so happened) killed an innocent man. The Brewery was surrounded—the torch applied, and six or eight perished in the flames. Several houses adjoining were gutted, and all suffered to burn to the ground. It is said, that some of the mob, had casks of Ale or Beer sent to their homes from that fire. Does the mayor or police not know who they are? This part of the day's tragedy I did not see, but received the above facts on the spot, after the ruin had been made complete. Immediately after this fight, the cry of fire, reports of fire-arms, and dense crowds, became quite general along Jefferson st. from one end to the other. The mayor and his marshall I saw several times driving from one poll to the other in a buggy, hurraing for the second ward, and saying, "That they were doing it up brown," and so they did; for every foreigner had to fly the course. Soon after, there was a cold blooded murder committed at the Court House, in the very centre of the city, and within a short distance of the mayor's office. I do not know whether he was a German or Native, but I am certain that he had not the yellow ticket. The disgraceful pursuit commenced a short distance from the place of rioting. About twenty followed him first with stones, then fired several shots. The poor fellow staggered and retreated under the K. N. speaking stand, in the Court House yard. I thought he was safe there, but all would not do. He covered his face with his hands and begged for God's sake to save him, but the oath required it, and they mulled up his head, and not satisfied with that, a fiend came with a pitch-fork and ran it into his stomach.—This fiend afterwards paraded up and down the Court House yard, with his pitch-fork shoulder-arms for nearly one hour until his services were required elsewhere. Do the city authorities not know who they are? I cannot give you all the incidents that happened, and that I saw during the afternoon. Toward evening they moved down to Chapel and Market street. An Irishman kept a grocery, and his house had a triangle marked with chalk on it. They gutted his house completely, divided the liquor, cigars and tobacco, & threw him out of his house with such violence as to injure him fatally.—After they had completed the destruction of furniture and windows, they sent him to jail to make it appear that he was the guilty party.—He died in jail last night. From there they gathered around a Mr. Quin's, one square below on Main street. Mr. Quin has always been called a peaceable, good citizen—he was worth about $100,000. He had several fine three-story houses, and had Irish tenants in them. When the crowd collected, they knew what would come next. An Irishman (perhaps) imprudently fired, and a man fell in the crowd. If they had not fired, I think the result would have been the same. Near 7 o'clock, they fired the house in different places. They stood guard ("Let none but Americans stand guard to-night!") so that none of the inmates of the large house could escape. The 10 or 12 two-story houses adjoining in the block, were all entered and women and children and furniture, promiscuously dashed out of doors and windows. The men had to fly in this part of the block as best they could. A poor Irish woman was lamenting the loss of one of her children; several of us tried to find it for her. Just as I was going near the house Mr. Quin lived in, two men, dressed in female apparel, to avoid detection, came out of the house (the greater part of the house was then on fire) to make their escape. Both were recognized and both shot dead not far from where I stood. Mr. Quin then tried to make his escape, but was shot and thrown back into the flames, and suffered to remain there until his body was nearly consumed. On the other wing of the house, a woman tried to save her husband by rolling him into a feather-bed, and another woman helped to remove him from the house. They discovered the trick, and then the devils took him and hanged him: they then took one out of a house on the opposite side of the street, and hanged him too, and applied the torch to his house. Several more were killed—some said burned up, not permitted to leave their houses. There were 12 or 14 houses destroyed in this district. They had a twelve-pounder standing in the street, and 12 or 15 with muskets marching up and down the street—some said the mayor sent the "Guards" there to keep the peace. I hope it is not so. At about 12 o'clock or midnight, two fires were kindled in the upper part of the city—the sky was in a lurid blaze, the moon looked red, and the time had come when many thought the city's doom was sealed. Just at this time, they marched up Third street towards the *Times* and *Democrat* Offices, yelling like devils let loose from hell:—"*Down with the Times! down with the Democrat!*" Here an unexpected check was made. A few gray-headed citizens stood there, but said not a word. The mob hesitated—one of the leaders said, "Boys you have done nobly to-day, you elected the ticket and honorable men too, and you had better go home now." It is not known how many have been murdered, but it is known that neither sex nor age has been spared. The Democratic editors dare not give a full account of this transaction. The mayor dare not arrest the ringleaders, but every honest citizen knows the cause—the prime leaders and the fiends who acted at their bid. It is still dangerous for any man to give an opinion, as they have their eaves-droppers now at every Hotel, printing office, and public place of resort. You can have no idea of the state of things, and of the public mind. They know that the city authorities are of them, belong to them, and are with them. Who has a right to give an opinion? God only knows where and when it is going to stop. "Let none but Americans stand guard to-night!" I have witnessed it. May I never see it again.

☞ In the first ward at Louisville, on Wednesday week, two K. N.'s were elected to the council although there are known to be six or eight hundred anti- K. N. majority in the ward. The Democrats choose to let the Know-Nothings have the government of the disgraced city all to themselves. The few Democrats in the city council have resigned. In the fourth ward, in which there are about 800 voters, Silas Sission, K. N., was chosen to the council by 57 votes, only four persons voting against him.—*Phila. Argus.*

ERYSIPELAS.—A writer in one of the 'newspapers, in reply to the question:—"Will cranberries cure erysipelas?" says—"A lady visited our family a few days since, and stated that her daughter had the erysipelas quite bad. We called to mind the remedy recommended by the New Haven editor. On returning home in the evening she found the disease was spreading rapidly, and had assumed a frightful appearance. She immediately had a poultice made of cranberries, which seemed to arrest it at once, and the second poultice effected a complete cure."

☞ When the know-nothings were beaten in Virginia it was the open ballot that did the work, according to their newspapers. They have tried the secret ballot in four other States, and the result is new disaster to their hopes.—Desperate at the prospect, they now seem to have resolved—vide the Louisville tragedy—that nobody shall hereafter vote but themselves.

☞ Thirty members of the Know-Nothing Lodge at Cooca, Ala., have published a card of withdrawal in the Montgomery Advertiser. They declare to have done so, because satisfied, upon due reflection, that the tendency of the Order is anti-republican; that the obligations imposed on its members are contrary to the spirit of American institutions and dangerous to a free government.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 31, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

☞The Democracy of BEDFORD County will hold a

Grand Mass Meeting

in the Court-House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching County Court for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure its triumphant success at the Polls. As there will be no amalgamation in the formation of this Ticket—no bowing of the knee to any principle not recognized in the creed of JEFFERSON, JACKSON, POLK and PIERCE, it is earnestly hoped that every man who still adheres to these glorious old land-marks will be present to give force and countenance to the proceedings. All who stand opposed to Know Nothingism—who repudiate the abominable acts of the late Legislature—and who desire, honestly, the triumph of DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—are cordially invited to attend. A number of able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

THE K. N. WATCHWORD!

☞" Initiate EVERY VOTER who may " apply for admission into the Order. REJECT " NO VOTER! Be not afraid of exposure, as " it will not hurt our party. If there are some " who do not wish to go to the Council, 'put " them through' at their own homes, or at your " own house, OR ANY WHERE ELSE!"

This is the rallying cry *now* adopted by the Know Nothing *wire-workers* in Bedford, at the *head* of whom stands the man who gave the casting-vote in favor of the "JUG LAW," the *Hon.* F. R. Jordan. "*Initiate every voter*," whether *Catholic Priest, Irishman, Scotchman, Dutchman, Frenchman, Englishman, Mexican, Hessian*, or any body else, so that he has a *vote!* As infamous as is the proposition, it can't "hurt our (K. N.) Party." If the *Constitution* had not prevented them last winter from conferring upon colored persons all the rights of citizenship, they would also call for the initiation of this class of people into their Lodges, on the ground that no species of degradation "can hurt their party." No matter what the *character* of the voter—whether Christian, Mormon, Infidel, Debauchee—no matter where he was born, or to *whom he owes allegiance*—if he only enjoys the right to *vote*, "put him through," regardless of *Exposure*—"at their own homes," "at your own house," or, to carry out the figure, in a *barn, cow stable, privy, sheep stye, doggery, gambling room*, "or any where else!"

Heretofore, the watchword has been, "*None but Americans on Guard!*" Now, put any body on Guard so that he takes an *Oath* to support the *leaders* of this dark-lantern Order for office!—the plain meaning of the above quotation!

Last August the motto was, "*Down with all Catholics: all Irishmen; all Germans; all grades of FOREIGNERS!* Now this class of people are invited into *full fellowship*, provided they have votes, and will *swear* eternal hostility to the Democratic Party. And this is the company in which the *Christian Advocate*, the *Lutheran Observer*, and certain *Ministers* and *official members* in Churches find themselves, who entered into a defence of the order with the avowed *charitable* intention of crushing, by *an arm of flesh*, all who dared to worship at a Catholic altar. *What a Communion!*

We venture to assert, that in the political history of the world there cannot be found so mean, so dirty, so infamous an appeal to white freemen as the above, and we think our honest *Farmers, Mechanics, and Working Men*, will recoil, as they would from a pestilence, from either uniting with, or remaining in an organization which thus proclaims its own disgrace.

For a free white man to be threatened to be dogged to his house, his stable, his field, "or any other place," to be "put through" by some sneaking know nothing night owl, who has taken upon himself the right to administer oaths, is so degrading to common decency, that no man could believe it, did he not see the record with his own eyes.

It is now evident that the *leaders* of Know Nothingism would invest the 'POPE of ROME' with Supreme Power in this country, were he mean enough to join them, and had the offices and the patronage of the Government at his disposal.

The time has arrived for independent FREEMEN to assert their rights in a bold, open, and fearless manner; and we trust we shall have such a meeting on next Monday evening as will satisfy the public that the good citizens of Bedford county are determined to do their whole duty on the 2d Tuesday of October next.

K. N. BLASPHEMY!

☞The Frederick Citizen says that a Mr. Steel, of Virginia, the great orator of a K. N. Demonstration made in that place recently, in speaking of those members of the order who became ashamed of their association, and left the dark lanternites in time to vote for HENRY A. WISE for Governor, denounced them in the following blasphemous terms:

"*They are a doubly damned, deeply dyed, hell-begotten, God-forsaken, hydra headed, triple tongued, cloven footed, set of perjured traitors, whom if the earth were the fulcrum, and the heavens the lever, almighty power could not in a thousand years raise to the common level of culprits.*"

And these are the kind of men who *head* a party which desires to take *Religion* into its especial keeping!!

Wm. B. Sipes, late an *attache* of the *Penna. Patriot* office, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Harrisburg Post Office.

Prohibitory Liquor Law in New York.

☞The Judges of the Supreme Court of the second Judicial District of New York have declared the Liquor Law passed by the K. N. Legislature of that State, last winter, "as repugnant to the provisions of the Constitution for the protection of liberty and property, and absolutely void. Judge Brown maintains that intoxicating liquors are property in the fullest sense; that the Legislature cannot alter their nature, and cannot, therefore, forbid their sale. The Legislature cannot declare liquor to be a nuisance. The right to import conveys the right to sell.

The *Temperance* question has been run into the ground by old *hacks* and *political ministers*, who, for the last few years, have been making this subject a one idea "*hobby*," and the cause is in a worse condition now than it was twenty years ago. The "JUG LAW" passed by the Pennsylvania K. N. Legislature, and the law passed by the K. N. Legislature in Massachusetts, rendering a man liable to a fine of $200 and imprisonment in the County jail for one year for making either cider or currant wine, is alarming evidence of the disgraceful extent to which those political *tricksters* have carried the matter.

The People Insulted!

☞ WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, and twelve other old worn out *hacks*, embodying all the elements of *political iniquity*, appear before the public in an address in which they declare that they stand "*opposed to the corruption and debasement of OLD political parties*" and ask the people to follow them in another abolition crusade, now that Know Nothingism has had its day! The ex-Governor and his twelve associates denounce the action of the National K. N. Convention (on the slavery question,) which met in Philadelphia in June last, in the following terms:

"It stultifies and degrades us before the people; and, more than this, it *pledges* us to do what we *know to be wrong*, and to omit doing what we *know to be right*. Were we to obey the command, we should gain no more elections—nor should we deserve to gain them"

This is the declaration of Wm. F. Johnston over his own signature. Now, we ask the people to remember that the Know Nothings of BEDFORD COUNTY, a few weeks since, met in Convention in Bedford, and passed resolutions solemnly endorsing that very portion of the K. N. National Convention thus denounced by JOHNSTON and his confederates, consequently, in his estimation they stand branded as stultified and degraded—as pledged to do what they know to be wrong, and to omit doing what they know to be right—as unworthy to gain any more elections! This is no fancy sketch—but the sentiments deliberately uttered by two wings of a party professing to work in the same harness.

Freemen of Bedford County, how do you like the association? BILL JOHNSTON opposed to the corruptions of OLD political parties! Rich, truly. He certainly looks upon the people as fools.

☞We learn from the Beaver *Star* of last Friday that THOS. J. POWER, Gov. Pollock's especial *pet*, was badly defeated in the K. N. Convention of that County on the 23d inst. for a seat in the Legislature, only having received 11 out of 42 votes! The Star says it is gratifying to find *renegade* Democrats thus rewarded by their new allies. The name of Governor Pollock is about the poorest endorsement that any office-seeking politician could lay hold of. His administration is as stupid as a toad, and as insipid as a crab apple—despised by Democrats, and *ridiculed* by those who brought it into power.

☞We are indebted to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL for valuable Public Documents. We are sorry that Mr. R. is not yet in Congress instead of Mr. Robinson, for his course there indicated that of an upright man and an honorable politician. Although a uniform and consistent Whig, he has never bowed the knee to the dark spirit of Know Nothingism, but proclaims his opposition to the Order as boldly as any other man in the State. His vote in Congress, on this subject, when Know Nothingism was at its highest pitch, proved his devotion to the country and the Constitution. There are many Whigs in Bedford County, who feel proud to follow the example he has set them.

A New Religion.

"Brothers, let us have American liberty and American religion."—*Speech of Hon. K. Rayner, in Know-Nothing Convention.*

The religion of Christ used to be considered good enough for Americans, although it *did* originate in a foreign land. But that was when people were simple enough to credit its teachings, and believed that something good could come even out of Nazareth.—A new religion, it seems, is now wanted, to keep pace with the new lights of Know Nothingism. If it is to be purely American, though, it must be either Mormonism or Millerism; for these are the only religions of American growth that we know of.—Which one our K. N. brethren will choose, is yet uncertain. But, certainly, by all means, let them have "an American religion"—for there is nothing in the Christian religion which sanctions their proscriptive and intolerant purposes.

"Let us in Pennsylvania, manage our *local* and *State* politics as the interests of the locality and the State may require."—*Extract from Bill Johnston's Address, Aug.* 10, 1855.

Why not, then, allow the Southern States the same right? Whilst Know Nothingism desires to rule Pennsylvania according to its narrow and contracted views, it also wants to rule the *local* affairs of States thousands of miles away from us. Very patriotic in Old Bill, of bar-room memory!!

Casting Up the Vote.—The recent elections are a good index of what will be the result in the Presidential battle of 1856. Let us see how the account stands in electoral votes. The Democrats have carried the following States:

	Majority.	No. of Electors
Tennessee,	2,000	12
Virginia,	10,000	15
North Carolina,	9,000	10
Alabama,	10,000	9
Texas,	4,000	4
	34,000	50

Kentucky has gone Know-Nothing by about four thousand majority. She has twelve electoral votes. Thus far in 1855 the Democracy have beat their opponents more than four to one.

The Bedford Gazette

☞Was established by Charles McDowell, Esq. on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1805, consequently on the 21st day of September next, it will have reached its 50th year, having never changed hands but once since the first No. was issued. It has entered upon the 24th volume under its present Proprietor.

Washington Union.

☞The Washington Union was never conducted with so much ability as at present. Its editorials are written with a degree of power, eloquence, and truth, such as never emanated from that city before. Every Democrat in the Nation must feel proud of this great democratic organ located at the National seat of Government.

☞The Democrats of Old Northampton met in Easton, in Mass Meeting, on last Monday, week—which the Argus represents as the largest August meeting ever held in that place. The following, among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the conduct of the last Legislature in passing the odious "Jug Law" in opposition to the expressed will of the people, was an unwarrantable assumption of power, which cannot be too severely censured and condemned. That we disapprove of all laws which tend to abridge or interfere with the private rights of man, and deny the right of any Legislature to force upon their constituents a law which they had rejected at the ballot box as unsuited to the wants and wishes of a free people.

Resolved, That we regard with bitter contempt the passage of the act of our last Know-Nothing legislature, the increasing of the members pay from $300 to $500—abolishing the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which the State loss is increased to $250,000, and for the creation of Banks and shaving shops, all of which were approved by Gov. Pollock—and that we know it will surely receive the condemnation of the tax payers of Pennsylvania.

A WORD IN SEASON.

☞The following PLEDGE, or something similar, is being exacted from each member composing the Democratic Delegate Conventions in Pennsylvania—and will be applied to the Convention which will be chosen on next Monday evening to make the nominations for Bedford county. The Pledge which will be exacted from the candidates will be similar to that given by the York county candidates, which will be found on the first page:

"The undersigned having been regularly chosen as Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, do hereby voluntarily declare that we belong to no secret or public political organization, other than the Democratic party—that we have no connection with the so called "Know-Nothings" and do not intend to have; and we further express it as our deliberate opinion that any man who will sign this Declaration, who, at the same time is a member of that order, is unworthy public confidence and deserves the scorn and contempt of every honorable man in the community."

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We are pained to chronicle the demise of one of our oldest citizens, GEORGE B. SPANG, Esq., at the advanced age of nearly 79 years, who died at his residence on Monday morning last.

Mr. S. resided at his late place of residence for upwards of thirty years, and few people in the county are so well and favorably known to all classes of the community as he was. For the last ten or fifteen years he had retired from active business life, although apparently hale and hearty—so that we almost looked upon him as a relic of a past generation.

Last spring it may be remembered, that his house was burned down, and with it the old familiar objects that he had so long looked upon that they had almost become household gods. The blow was a severe one, and the prediction, made at the time, that he would not survive the catastrophe, has been verified.

He was buried on the Thursday following on a rising knoll on the northern part of his farm followed to his last resting place by a large train of mourning friends, and acquaintances. He lived nine years over the time allotted to man, and passed to eternity like an infant falls to sleep. Peace to his manes. He died without an enemy, and in the full hope of a blissful immortality.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

☞The Washington Union publishes the Fulton county resolutions passed at the late Democratic meeting, quite a compliment to their author, JAMES B. SANSOM, Esq. editor of the Democrat.

☞Our friend TRAEGE, editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard, one of the very best papers in Pennsylvania, analizes the present Know Nothing Ticket (selected in the midnight Order for Blair county) in a manner which cannot fail to prove interesting to the people at large; and, therefore, we take great pleasure in laying his eloquent and forcible comments before the people of Bedford county, which are as follows:

KNOW NOTHING NOMINATIONS.

The die is cast—the ordeal is past—and the country is safe! The Blair County Know Nothing Nominations are made, although not yet officially announced. The patient patriots, who are so anxious to rule America, have, after much fighting and wrangling, and totally disregarding the injunction of the National Council, that the "office should seek the man, and not the man the office," selected the following piebald ticket. The pure and disinterested patriotism of these Pope-fighters is sufficient to make a horse grin:—

For Assembly—JOHN M. GIBBONEY.
" Prothonotary—JOSEPH BALDRIDGE.
" Sheriff—GEORGE PORT.
" Associate Judges—SAMUEL DEAN, JOHN PENN JONES.
" Commissioner—JAMES HUTCHINSON.

There you have it—all pure patriots, fresh from the ranks of the—Know Nothings!

John M. Gibboney is an old broken down politician, who has spent about twenty years of his life in the "wild-hunt after office." Up to last summer he professed to be a Democrat, and has been a standing candidate for every office within the gift of the party.—In 1846 he was appointed Register and Recorder by Gov. Shunk, on the formation of the new county.—Subsequently he wormed himself into numerous petty offices—made several unsuccessful attempts to get appointments from the Canal Board—until the election of President Pierce, when he received the Duncansville Post Office. It was ascertained last Summer, that, for the promise of something more lucrative, he had joined the K. N's, and the Democrats of that place had him removed. At the time of his removal he declared over his own signature that he was no Know Nothing, and had been sacrificed in consequence of his devotion to the temperance cause!—What kind of a Representative would a man make who could be guilty of such a wilful falsehood?—Is he likely to be an improvement on the cattle purchased by Simon Cameron last winter? It is a notorious fact that John M. Gibboney is not qualified for the office, and we have less faith in his integrity than we have in that of any old broken-down office-hunter we know of. It will be a bitter pill for some of the old Whigs to be forced to swallow this ancient enemy; but the oaths are recorded, and it must be done.

Joseph Baldridge has the nomination for Prothonotary. Against Baldridge we have little to say, further than that his nomination is another brand of the lie on Know Nothing professions, because he is not *fresh* from the ranks of the people. He was postmaster in this place from 1819 to 1851, and since then he has been the Prothonotary in fact, in place of McNeal, elected to the office. We did not think that he would have embraced the narrow bigotry of the order; but having tasted the sweets of office, where the labor is light, and the pay heavy, he is loth to quit. However, he is not yet elected, and he *may* "meet with troubles and trials on the way."

For Sheriff, Geo. Port—at least so it is said, although at the time we write this, it is alleged that the result is not summed up. Assuming that he is the candidate, we have another fine specimen of a man "fresh from the ranks of the people." He has held the offices of Constable, Assessor, Coroner, Mercantile Appraiser and Court Crier for the last nine or ten years, and has been a standing candidate for a Whig nomination for the Sheriff's office, ever since Blair has been a county. We presume he bases his claims for a nomination upon the fact that he was among the first that opened a K. N. Lodge in this place.

For Associate Judges we have Samuel Dean and John Penn Jones. The former has been a county Commissioner, and his name has been prominently before the people for office ever since the organization of the county. The latter had the County Treasury for one term, but still considers himself fresh enough from the ranks of the people to have the profits of a little side show. His great terror of sworn secret societies kept him from joining the order until he found that his political salvation or his success in the wild hunt for office compelled him to cave.—He is a *very* pure patriot—this old Antimason is.

The last man on the list is an ex-Democrat for Commissioner, which makes it a perfect Kangaroo ticket, its greatest strength being in its tail. James Hutchinson is a man of more ability than Gibboney, and a much more popular man.

It is a notorious fact, that all the men on this ticket are the supporters of the infamous JUG LAW passed by the late Legislature, as well as rank Abolitionists. If the people of Blair County are prepared to elevate to office broken-down political office-seekers so deeply tinged with the damnable heresies of Yankee fanatics, we mistake their honesty, their intelligence and their patriotism.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

The Tribune and the Pennsylvania Judiciary.

When a newspaper so reckless and unprincipled as the New York Tribune, speaks well of a public officer, he has good reason to suspect that there is something wrong in his conduct. When, on the contrary, that paper speaks evil of him, the intelligent and upright portion of the public at once unite in opinion that he has done something worthy of commendation. When the *Tribune* calls Judge KANE "a fanatical, reckless, passionate Judge, who blinded by rage, and impelled by hatred, is ready to make false constructions and violate rights," the public may be assured that Judge KANE has done something in support of that great Union of the States which the *Tribune* and its negro pic nic friends desire to see dissolved. When Chief Justice Lewis is called "a skulking Chief Justice," because he did not officiously volunteer an opinion on questions not necessarily arising in the case before him, all men of common sense will at once commend the prudence and sound legal propriety of the course adopted by the Chief Justice. If that eminent jurist had followed the example of the *Tribune's* favorite (Judge Culver), who attended and addressed a meeting of negroes, where sentiments of open hostility to our great Union were publicly proclaimed, and which adjourned with cheers for Passmore Williamson, he could have enjoyed the highest laudations of that degraded print. But Heaven forbid that any Pennsylvania Judge should ever so far debase himself as to receive praise from the New York *Tribune*, for officiously pre-judging questions before they arise, or criminally participating in seditious and traitorous amalgamation meetings.—Chief Justice Lewis has been the longest on the bench of any Judge now in commission in the State. He has held judicial stations under all the various changes which have taken place in our constitution, and holds his present high office by the voice of the people of his native State, who have known him all his life.—He is not officiously addicted to pre-judging questions not before him; nor has he ever been known to shrink from the faithful and fearless performance of his duty in all questions when they properly arise. If there be any trait in the judicial character of Chief Justice LEWIS which particularly distinguishes him, it is his perfect independence and fearlessness in the performance of his duty. When Judge STORY, under a mistaken view of the law, volunteered the celebrated opinion in PRIGGS vs. Pennsylvania, that the States had no right to legislate *even* in *affirmance of their Constitutional obligations*, to surrender fugitive slaves, Chief Justice LEWIS had the boldness to disregard that opinion and execute the Pennsylvania statute for the surrender of fugitives from labor, notwithstanding Judge STORY'S opinion, until the act was repealed by the Legislature of the State. When the Legislature passed the appraisment law, prohibiting the sale of property for the payment of debts, unless it brought two-thirds of its appraised value, Chief Justice LEWIS not only pronounced the law unconstitutional, because it impaired the obligation of contracts, but disregarded the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State in its favor, on the ground that it was a violation of the Constitution of the United States—holding that *on such a question*, he must take his rule of decision from the Supreme Court of the United States, he then being Judge of the Second Judicial district of Pennsylvania. When the Legislature and the wealth and influence of the whole State were running wild in favor of municipal subscriptions to railroads, Judge LEWIS had the firmness to meet the constitutional question boldly, and to deny the power of the legislature to impose any such burthens on the people.

Many other instances might be mentioned in the career of the Chief Justice to show that of all charges he is least liable to that of "skulking" questions legitimately brought before him. No man knows the truth of what we have said, *better than the principal proprietor of the Tribune*, although he has thought proper to promulgate this slander.—*Pennsylvanian.*

ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last a train of trucks came down the new Portage Rail Road, accompanied by one of the State locomotives. At the Portage Iron Works, while running at a moderate rate of speed, one of the wheels in the last truck broke and a piece of the flange struck HIRAM LENTZ (one of the employees on the road) immediately on the neck and mouth. The neck was gashed frightfully, his jaw was fractured, and two or three of his teeth were knocked out. His wounds were dressed by Dr. H. T. Coffey, and he is doing well. He was setting on the hind truck at the time, and his escape from death was a narrow one.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

"HOW CAN I GET OUT?"—Asked the honest man who thoughtlessly entered the Know-Nothing dens. Listen! David, when persecuted of Saul, and ungratefully treated by Nabal, called God's name to witness that he would smite unto death Nabal and his household.—Abigail, Nabal's wife, went out with presents and met David, and David found that his vow was wrong and fulfilled it not; but permitted Nabal and his household to live. David was a man after God's own heart. If any righteous man yet remains in the God-forsaken Know-Nothing dens let him break his vow as did David the King, and escape from the wretched association as soon as he can.

☞Our old friend, D. WILLIAMS, Esq. Proprietor of the Latrobe Hotel, is spending a few days at the Bedford Springs, looking well, as usual. He is well known as a Rail Road Contractor.

☞CONFEREE MEETING.—The Ebensburg *Sentinel* suggests Thursday, Sept. 13, as the day for the legislative conferees to assemble in Bedford—in reply to which we would just say that that that period is entirely too late—and we must insist that the conference be held at the usual time, on Tuesday the 4th September.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

The receipts of Flour are increasing, the inspections of the past week amounting to upwards 13,000 barrels. The market continues exceedingly dull, and prices favor buyers.—There is very little export demand, and the only transaction reported was 400 barrels, a straight brand, at something less than $8,75 per barrel, the exact price not made public. The sales for home consumption are limited within the range of $8 75a9 75 for common and extra brands, as in quality, and fancy lots at higher quotations. Rye Flour continues very scarce, and it is wanted at $7 25. A sale of 300 barrels Pennsylvania Corn Meal at $4 50 per barrel, at which holders are firm.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat is limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 4a5000 bushels good and prime Delaware and Pennsylvania red $1 80a1 83, mostly at the former rate at which it closed dull, and white at $1 90a1 95 per bushel. A sale of 300 bushels Rye at $1 12. Corn is scarce—small sales of both yellow and white at 95 cents. Oats are unchanged—2000 bushels good Southern sold at 40 cents per bushel.

Stephens on Know-Nothingism.

The Hon. A. H. STEPHENS who is one of the ablest men of Georgia, and a distinguished Whig member of Congress, delivered recently at a dinner tendered him by the citizens of Columbia county, a most powerful appeal to his constituents, on the dangerous character of the new secret organization. After discussing at length one of the particular oaths of the order which in the face of the Constitution, imposes a religious test, Mr. Stephens proceeds:

"But I cannot dwell upon this first degree obligation. It would take an hour to expose the mischievous consequences that may be expected legitimately to flow from the practical operation of the several parts of it. Such for in-tance, as that which swears every member of the party, in these words:

"You will, in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your own personal preference," &c.

And again:

"You will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of such an association."

Mark this language—"under any circumstances." Suppose public duty should demand of a good citizen "unwittingly" drawn into it, to make known, not only the existence of such an association, but the vows of its members; would good men, with no objects, ever want such protection against exposure and discovery, as is here most solemnly provided?

But again:

"That you will answer an imperative notice issued by the proper authority; obey the command of the State Council, president or his deputy, will assemble by such notice and respond to the claim of a sign or cry of order, unless it be physically impossible."

Fellow-citizens, you who are Know-Nothings, I do not wish to say anything calculated to wound your feelings, but can you imagine anything more inconsistent with the manliness of character which should characterize freemen, than this obligation—this oath to obey the command of the president and his deputy? Suppose that command should be to raise a riot—as was the case in Cincinnati. To scatter "red paper," bloody symbols to light up civil war in the land! Ought a freeman then, in advance, to swear that he will obey the command of any man on earth? Did not a vow thus inconsiderately taken and much more inconsiderately kept by Herod, present the head of John the Baptist on a charger, and may not a similar occurrence happen again? And to respond to the claim of a sign, or cry, of the "Order" unless it be physically impossible!

Now what liberty of thought, or right of judgment is reserved to a man as a freeman, after taking, or while under such an obligation? I speak plainly, and I tell you one and all, if I had ever taken it or if I were now under it, I would not let yonder sun go down before I would throw off this restriction upon my own right of judgment—this bond upon my own free will, and this heavy yoke upon my independence as a man—unless it should be "physically impossible!" I would break the bonds as Samson did the "withes." A freeman's strength lies in his sovereign independence!

[A gentleman in the crowd—Mr. Green—interrupted, asked Mr. Stephens if he had read the admonitions given in charge, after the obligation taken just referred to by him.]

Mr. Stephens.—I have read the obligation, and the whole of it. What follows in the ceremony of initiated, I intend to read it. What the gentleman calls the admonitions comes after the 3d degree, I expect. That I will come to after a while, if my strength to speak so long will permit. This is the ceremony which follows initiation into the first degree. But one word as to the concluding part of this oath:

"Binding yourself in the penalty of excommunication from the Order, the forfeiture of all intercourse with its members, and being denounced in all the societies of the same, as a wilful traitor to your God and your country."

Now, who commissioned you, or any of you, to denounce a man as "traitor to his God or his country?" Whence is your authority derived? What Star Chamber Court, worse than Spanish Inquisition, ever gave you such power over your fellow-citizens? But what follows is in these words:

"The candidates are then invested by the Instructor with everything appertaining to the first degree, with the signs, countersigns and passwords, with the 'sign of recognition;' the 'answer,' and the 'grip,' with the means by which public notice of a meeting is given, the 'cry of distress,' the 'sign of caution;' after which the President impresses on the initiated the importance of secrecy, the manner of proceeding recommending candidates for initiation, and the responsibilitiy of the duties, which they have assumed."

A part of this, it is true, may be considered admonitory; but the most of it relates to the signs and countersigns, the passwords and the "grip," with the "sign of caution" and the "cry of distress"—all of which the new disciple, or neophyte, is given to understand he is bound to respond to, unless it be "physically impossible"—and under which if some "worthy brother" abolitionist at the North should come out here, and be taken up, and be about to be lynched, as he ought to be, he would confidently expect to be protected, if there were any members of the Order about. For the "cry of distress" must under the obligation, be responded to, "unless it be physically impossible." Is that the admonition the gentleman wanted read?

[Mr. Green again interrupted, and was understood by Mr. S. to say, if he expected to be sustained and supported by the people of Columbia county he had better make no points with him.]

Mr. S. continuing, said: My object, sir, is not to make points with you, or any other man. It is to present to the people here the principles of a party, which I think radically wrong, exceedingly mi-chievous and dangerous to the Republic. This I shall do, without any reference to the effect it may have upon my being sustained either by you, or by the people of Columbia county, or without any regard to the effect it may have either upon your vote or influence. I have no soft phrases or honeyed words to utter, either to gain your vote or that of others. I am on no mealy-mouthed expedition in addressing the people of this district. I shall speak respectfully, but frankly—candidly, but boldly, let the consequences be what they may. "I ask no favors, and shall shrink from no responsibility."

A man who would flatter the people to get office, would, under different circumstances, lick the dust from the foot of a monarch for the same object. As I would scorn to do the last I equally scorn to do the first. So we may just as well understand ourselves and our positions in this particular before proceeding further; and so far as my election is concerned, I do not intend to swerve the sixteenth thousandth part of a hair's breadth from my principles and my convictions of duty to get a man's vote. I am quite as independent as you are, and I think more so, for I have not sworn to comply with the will of any set of men against my own—whether you have or not is known to yourself.

Should I be elected, I shall feel not only grateful for, but gratified at, the continued confidence of the people of the District. But if by the exercise of their own free will—untrammelled, or unshackled, or even under trammels and shackles, voluntarily on their part assumed and worn, they signify at the polls a preference for another, I shall not utter a murmur.—From that independent spirit with which I was born, and with which I am this day sustained, I shall at my quiet home draw, even in defeat, more pleasure, peace and contenment, than success with all its honors could possibly afford if attended with a consciousness that they had been acquired by the slightest sacrifice of principle. I have no selfish or venal terms to offer or accept by which I shall ever hold office. Had I been base enough to enter into "stipulations," as some have reported, they know very well where I could have got it upon much better "terms" than those I choose to stand upon before you. My terms are those of an independent freeman unaided by power, unseduced by flatterry and incorruptible by the rewards of office or "the hopes thereof." If you or your party had the world in a swing, and all its kingdoms at your disposal, and were to offer the whole of them to me, as Satan did Christ, on the condition that I should bow down and worship at your unholy shrine, I would spurn your proffered honors. This I wrote to one who professed to be a friend and who presented the temptation of silence. This I say to you—I shall never be silent when I believe my country is in danger.—No, never! If for this you strike me down, strike me down!

A FRANK ADMISSION FROM A KNOW-NOTHING ORGAN.—Prior to the late elections in Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina, the Buffalo (New-York) Commercial, a leading Know-Nothing organ, made the following frank admission, which was not only uttered in sincerity, but has the merit of being founded in truth:

"If Gentry is defeated in Tennessee, and the Democrats achieve a decided success in North Carolina, the American party will no longer have an existence as a national organization.—Even if they win a signal victory in Kentucky on Monday next, it will avail them nothing coming upon an overthrow in the States just named."

The Albany Argus of the 9th instant has the following seasonable comment on the above:

"The Buffalo Commercial used the above language in an article concerning the elections in North Carolina and Tennessee, which appeared in that paper on the 2d instant. The contingency suggested has occurred. Gentry is defeated in Tennessee, and the democrats have achieved a decided success in North Carolina—electing, in the latter State, five out of the eight members of Congress. The Buffalo Commercial is a Know-Nothing paper, and of course looks with anxiety upon the result of the summer elections. It very frankly states the importance of the struggle in Tennessee and North Carolina, and does not over-estimate the influence of a result adverse to Know-Nothingism. Following upon the heels of a defeat in Virginia, the repulse in the two former States settle the question that the order has no political strength in the South, and 'will no longer have an existence as a national organization.' The Commercial is right in its conclusion that success in Kentucky, which the Know-Nothings have probably secured, 'will avail them nothing, coming upon an overthrow in the other States just named. Know-Nothingism now disappears from the stage as a powerful political element, and the Presidential contest will be conducted uninfluenced, to any considerable extent, by this disturbing force.

"It is to be presumed that candid and intelligent members of the order, after this distinct admission by one of its leading and its ablest organs, that it 'no longer has an existence as a national organization,' will prefer to abandon its past pretensions in that respect, to regard the mission of the order as ended, and to attach themselves to such living organizations as best accord with their sympathies. Democrats, it seems to us, will not deem it wise to seperate themselves longer from their political brethren, in the expectation that this secret order will have the power to accomplish any results which they desire.'

The contingency suggested by the Buffalo Commercial has not only occured, but Alabama, too, has proclaimed in thunder tones to her sister States, that Know-Nothingism cannot have an existence as a national organization.

The Louisville Riots.

We have published every statement, no matter upon which side, which seemed calculated to shed light on the origin and character of the late deplorable riots connected with the Louisville election. These statements seem to establish beyond controversy the following points:

1. That the Mayor, Council and Police of Louisville were affiliated with the Know-Nothings, well known on all sides to desire the success of their ticket, and that the polls, inside and out, were controlled by that party.

2. That it was manifest before the election that the full vote could not be polled unless both parties cordially united in securing the utmost facilities for rapid and uninterrupted voting.

3. That the Anti-Know-Nothing organization, in view of these facts, appealed before the day of election to the Know-Nothing committees for a united and cordial effort to secure reasonable access to the polls to every legal voter; but the overture was unceremoniously repulsed.

4. That the polls were surrounded before and after they were opened by formidable bodies of the midnight Order, known to and communicating with each other by means of secret signs or pass-words, who allowed voters who had "seen Sam" to pass in, while they excluded those who could not give the required signals, but especially those whose garb or speech proclaimed them of foreign birth.

5. That this game was played so openly that it early became obvious that the votes of the great body of the adopted citizens could not be polled: and a remonstrance against it by the Hon. Wm. P. Thomasson was resented by personal violence. The Hon. William Preston, the present Whig Representative in Congress from the District and the Anti-Know-Nothing candidate for re-election, upon visiting the polls and seeing that the adopted citizens could not exercise their right if at all without subjecting themselves to violence and outrage, advised them to make no further attempt to vote, but let the election go by default.

6. That many of the adopted citizens, strongly excited by their virtual disfranchisement and indignant at the outrageous conduct of the Know-Nothings on and off the election boards, doubtless infuriated also by the liquor which flows too freely on such occasions, commenced a riot by attacks on those whom they knew or supposed to be Know-Nothings, firing into the streets and killing or wounding several persons.

7. That these riotous outbreaks were repelled by the more numerous and better armed Know-Nothings, who attacked the houses from which shots were alleged to have been fired not merely with guns but with torches, burning down whole blocks of Irish dwellings and shooting those whom the flames drove thence, until some ten or fifteen Irish and Germans were shot or roasted.

8. That the Catholic Cathedral and the offices of the Anti-Know-Nothing journals were barely saved from destruction at the hands of the armed, infuriated Know-Nothing mob by the most strenuous exertions of the Mayor and other prominent Know-Nothings—the attack on the Cathedral being stimulated by the usual falsehood that the Catholics had arms stored therein—a lie which the Mayor officially contradicted.

—We believe the foregoing embodies every fact essential to a clear understanding of the case. We forbear comment to-day, further than to say that Louisville has been the arena of many excited election contests, in which Irish and German-born citizens freely participated, but we do not remember that they were ever till now charged with exciting riots at these elections. There is doubtless reason for the fact that this was by far the most tragic and bloody election riot ever known in this country. Even the fracas that marked the outbreak of Nativism at Philadelphia in 1844 was less destructive.

When men are banded by a common agreement that a part of our voting population ought not to be entitled to the right of suffrage, it is a very natural presumption that they will endeavor to give force to this conviction.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A BURNT OFFERING TO RELIGION.—The Louisville Times of the 9th inst., states that about 4 o'clock on the previous evening,

woman and ten children were found in the ruins of Quinn's house, on Main street in that city, BURNED INTO CINDERS! Such are the legitimate fruits of fanaticism and religious intolerance—such is Know-Nothingism!

ABOLITION TREASON AND BLASPHEMY.—We find the following paragraph in a late number of the Vermont Freeman, a prominent abolition paper:

"Wherever slavery is found we claim the right to assail it, and whoever or whatever comes between us and slavery to defend it—whether President Pierce with his constitution, or President Lord with his Bible—finds no quarter. Our motto is: humanity and its rights, above all books and constitutions."

Comment is unnecessary.

[Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consieration of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mixture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by phy-icians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the stone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtue, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisment.

DIED,

On the morning of 15th inst., after a lingering illness, at Spang's Mills, Blair County, MR. GEORGE B. SPANG, aged 78 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The deceased was one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of our county, and for upwards of thirty years lived at his late place of residence, enjoying the esteem and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and friends. In the fullness of years, and leaning with confidence on the arm of the Redeemer, he was called away by a kind Providence from his beautiful home and the bosom of his family, to a brighter abode above, "a home not made with hands eternal in the Heavens."—*Hol. Standard.*

Attention Volunteers!

The "Cumberland Valley Blues" will meet at Centreville, on Monday the 10th September, at 8 o'clock, A. M. in summer uniform, in order that we may march one mile from town, where we expect to meet two Companies from Bedford, (The Rifles and Cadets.) A full turn out and punctual attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain,
JOHN SIMONS, O. S.

Aug. 31, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata Township, some time in April last, a dark Brindle Heifer, about 2 years old last spring, with a small white star on the forehead, with large white spots on the legs, and a good part of the tail white. No other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JACOB DULL.

Aug. 31, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBEB is desirous of selling the Farm on which he now resides, in Bedford Township, about one mile north of Bedford, near Dunnings Creek, containing 122 acres of land, between 70 and 80 acres cleared, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, plenty of good timber on the tract. There is a young orchard of choice fruit; log house, log barn, and other out buildings thereon—also good water. If the whole tract is not sold 25 acres thereof will be sold separate.

TERMS of sale will be liberal and possession given on the 1st April next.

WILLIAM MAIKEN.

Aug. 31, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

Annual Fair.

☞ The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, in Woodberry on SATURDAY, the 15th day of September next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

That well known Tavern Stand on the Road leading from Bedford to Martinsburg and Williamsburg, (Clover Creek Road,) with 19 Town Lots and 3 acres of Land, more or less, all adjoining. The Improvements are a Two Story Frame Weather Boarded House and Kitchen attached, a large frame Stable and Thrashing Floor adjoining; Stone Smoke House, Dry House, Wash House, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also an orchard of choice Fruit trees on the premises, with a great many Plum trees, Pear trees, &c., The said Lots and Land are all under a good Post and Rail Fence, and in a very high state of Cultivation.

Said property is in a very public place, and would be very suitable either for a Store or Tavern. Also a two story Brick House in the town of Woodberry, 30 by 40 feet, with a Two Story Frame House on the same lot, with a good frame Stable, Wash-House and all other necessary out buildings, being in the most business part of the town, which would also be a very suitable building for a Store and Tavern.

N. B. Either of the above properties will be sold at private sale by calling on the subscribers living on the property.

☞ TERMS easy, and made known on day of sale.

SARAH MAGILL,
SILAS MOORE.

Aug. 24, 1855.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial as September Term (3d day) 1855.

John G Graham	vs.	Simon Cook
Wm S Fluck & wife		Christian Snider et al
James R Smith		Thomas Dugdale's admr
George Troutman	—	Robert Adams et al
Wm Delany		Jacob Teeter et al
Jesse Sleek		Christian Nawgle
Commonwealth		Abel Findlay et al
Nathan Dicken use		Jesse Dicken et al
Same		Same
Same		Jonathan H. Dicken et al
Same		Same
Christian Stouffer		Thomas Nevit
Pattonsville & Woodbury		T R C vs. James Patton
Same		John & Thomas King
Henry M Brant & wife		David Patterson
Same		Wm Crisman admr
A R Galbraith		Wm Galbraith Exor
A W Schroyer		John Keiser
Baltzer Sheely		Allegheny M & F Seminary
Joseph S Morrison admr		John Folck Jr
James Patton et al		Ezekial Lockard
Daniel Baker		John W. Duncan et al
Mary A Baird et al		Joseph W Tate et al
Jacob Sturby		A J Crisman et al
A W Shroyer		John Moyer
Same		Adam H Huffman
Cath Sands use		Moses Wisegarver
James Blake		John King et al
Joseph W Tate Esq		Joseph O'Neal
William Sleek		John Todd
George Troutman		Leonard Bitner

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothy.

August 10, 1855.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer & Co.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞ Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

VALUABLE
Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞ TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, *Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.*

☞ To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

DRESS GOODS.—Such as *Lawns, Barages, Silks, Barege Delaines, Challies, Mousseline De Bege, Musseline De Laines,* together with a great variety of other DRESS GOODS, just received and for sale by

RUPP & OSTER.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Java and Rio Coffee, Granulated, crushed, clarified and N. O. Sugars; best golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, just received and for sale at

RUPP & OSTER'S.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay,* the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
June 1, 1855. Attorney.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. 1.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE
And New Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞ He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞ PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞ Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

NEW GOODS

AT DECIDED BARGAINS!!!

RUPP & OSTER are now receiving and opening their second supply of

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

which they have just purchased FOR CASH, in the eastern cities, at a tremendous sacrifice, and which they are now selling at astonishingly low prices for CASH AND APPROVED PRODUCE. They are selling MOUSSELINE DELAINES from 6¼ cts. up, CALICOES from 5 cts. up, good RIO COFFEE at 12½ cents, and every thing else as cheap as THE CHEAPEST and CHEAPER as to quality than elsewhere this side of Philadelphia. ☞ An early call is solicited.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

BACON.—2000 lbs. prime Shoulders and Hams, warranted corn-fed, (Terms, CASH) just received and for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

FISH.—20 bbls. fresh Shad, Mackerel and Herring (Terms CASH) just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

GRAIN CRADLES.—A lot of Shase celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradles just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
June 22. Steward.

MAKE SETTLEMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he desires all persons indebted to him in any way whatever, to make settlement on or before the 1st day of October next. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice for collection, with respect to persons.

A. SAUPP.

June 22, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Notice:

All persons indebted to the estate of DOMNICK COOK, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDRIS SAUPP, *Executor,*
MARY COOK, *Executrix.*

July 6, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALES!

BY virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi Fa to me directed there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY the 3d day of September 1855 at 2 o'clock P M the following Real Estate viz:

One tract of land containing 140 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house one cabin house and double log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Snider Benjamin Yoder and others; situate in South Woodbury township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink.

ALSO one tract of land containing about 150 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and double log Barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Benjamin Lybarger James Logue and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Wolford.

ALSO one tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a Cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher Philip Steckman and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford Co and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Hanks.

ALSO one lot of ground fronting 93 feet on the public road and extending back 245 feet with a two story log house with Kitchen attached cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lot of John F. McKinney John [illegible] and others; situate in South Woodbury To[illegible] Bedford County and taken in execution as the [illegible] of Jacob Stoler.

ALSO one lot of [illegible] Pattonsville fronting on Main street 50 feet and extending back 175 feet to lands of David Stoner with a two story stone House and frame stable thereon erected adjoining Lands of David Stoler James Patton Esq and others; situate in Pattonsville South Woobery Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Karns.

ALSO one tract of Land containing about 250 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and two log stables thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Elias Perrin David Fletcher and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford County and taken in execution as the Property of Thomas Kinser.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Aug. 10 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, executor of the Will of Jacob Werking, deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 31st day of August inst. the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Patented Land, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, containing 30 acres and allowance, nearly all cleared and under fence, and an adjoining tract of Mountain Land, containing 65 acres and allowance, about 14 acres of which are cleared—the ballance good timber land.—The Improvements on the Tract first mentioned are a large, well-finished Frame House, two stories high, with a back building for dining room, kitchen, &c.; another frame building, the lower part used for a spring house and wash house, the upper part for a Cabinet maker shop; an excellent Bank Barn, recently built, with a wagon shed attached, and a smoke house and other out buildings. The buildings, fences, &c., are in good repair. There is also a large orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises, and a great variety of plum, cherry, pear and other trees in the yard and around the buildings, and as the property is near the mountain on the east side, there is generally an abundance of fruit every year and of the best quality—this, together with the handsome situation, good spring water, and other advantages, makes this property a very desirable one, worthy of the attention of any person wishing to purchase land.

☞ As the subscriber is also authorized to sell at private sale, any person desirous of purchasing in that way, will please call on him at any time previous to the day of sale.

Terms:—One third in hand first of April next, when possession will be given—balance in three equal annual payments, without interest, secured in the usual manner.

JOS. B. NOBLE,
Executor.

August 3, 1855.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Penna., about nine miles south of the Bedford Mineral Springs, on the public road leading to Cumberland—

Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract or tracts of land situate as above described, and containing, as per connected survey, 826 *acres and* 65 perches; a large portion of which is the best quality of land for agricultural purposes.

The farm or farms are also very desirable for any person who may wish to devote a portion of time to the raising of stock, having thereon two or three streams of never failing spring water running through the whole length of the tract; and a large quantity of meadow land.—The farms are also very well timbered, and the clear land at this time in a good state of cultivation, and among the most productive lands in the county.

The said tracts of lands are a portion of the real estate of the Hon. JOHN TOD, deceased, and the title to the same is undisputed. Any person who may desire to examine the property can do so by calling upon Mr. Baltzer Fletcher, who resides on the lower farm; and, for any further information as to the land, the title, &c., reference is made to Hon. JOB MANN, of the town of Bedford, or to the undersigned at Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE:—The purchase money will be divided into four equal payments, viz: One fourth to be paid in cash on or before the 1st day of April next, at which time a deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, and possession given—the balance of the purchase money to be divided into three annual payments, *without* interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the property. A small portion of the first payment—say from three to five hundred dollars—will be required to be paid in cash at the time of executing the contract of sale—the balance of said payment at the time specified for delivering the deed and giving possession.

Further time on the back payments can be had if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, provided he or they will agree to pay interest on the money after the time specified.

JOHN H. BRIGGS.

August 3, 1855.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to incorporate a company to make a Plank Road from Hopewell to Bloody Run, in Bedford County," will meet at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on the 11th day of Sept. next, and at the house of James Echleberger, in Hopewell, on the 12th day of Sept. for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions preparatory to an organization of said Company.

John King, Thos. W. Horton, John Dasher, Geo. Wishart, David Brallier, M. M. Peebles, Wm. Hartley, J. M. Barndollar, B. R. Aschom, Thos. H. Murray, Alex. King, W. P. Schell.

Aug. 17, 1855.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept., (being the 3d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 10, 1855.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BEAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper..

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia. W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending to engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes by merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.: to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run: A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afilicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius: or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 24, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.